

Holiday essentials

1. What do you need for your school trip?

Holiday essentials	Tick (V) the things you'll take on your trip
an adapter	
a boarding pass	
a charger	
Headphones/ earphones	
foreign currency	
insect spray	
a city map	
a suitcase	
a cap	
swimming trunks	
a toothbrush	
a hairbrush	
Clean socks	
T-shirts	
a beach towel	
a camera	
Clothes	
flip flops	
ID card	
laptop	
medicine	
sun cream	
sunglasses	
toiletries	
toothpaste	
a wallet	
trousers / jeans	
jacket	

2. Identify the objects on the next page



Scotland a place to celebrate

Scotland's famous for its own culture here are some of the way visitors in Scotland can join in the fun.

Hogmanay 31st December

Scotland celebrates Hogmanay, the New Year, with the music of bagpipes, Scotland's traditional instrument and dancing in the street throughout the night.

At midnight there are fireworks, and everyone sings Auld Lang Syne a song by Robert Burns a famous Scottish poet.

Soon after midnight Scottish families go first footing it means visiting the houses of friends and relations to continue the celebration!



Burns night January twenty-fifth

Robert Burns is cost Scotland's national poet and Scottish people have a big dinner every year to celebrate his birthday. The main part of the meal is haggis, Scotland's national dish made from liver cereals and fat served in sheep's stomach. Then everyone reads poems and sings songs written by the great Robert Burns himself



The Highland games from May to September

Nearly every weekend in the summer their island games somewhere in Scotland but the biggest games are at Cowal.

People from all over the world come to watch or take part from stop over 3000 bagpipers and drummers play all day and there is wonderful atmosphere. There is Highland dancing competitions as well as events like throwing the hammer or tossing the cover it means throwing a large tree trunk as far as possible! Or the athletes were traditional skirts called kilts.



The Edinburgh Festival, August

Edinburgh is famous all over the world for its arts festival. There is an official festival for theater, opera and classical music and the Fringe Festival where you can see a large variety of plays films comedians dance companies and concerts. Finally, there is the military tattoo a military parade held in Edinburgh Castle.

Fact file

Capital Edinburgh

Area seventy-eight seven hundred and sixty-nine square kilometers

Population: five million two hundred thousand six hundred and thirty-three approx.

Political: Scotland is part of United Kingdom but as its own parliament, legal system, education system and its own international football team

History the Romans never conquered Scotland. Between the year hundred and twenty and hundred and forty AD they built Hadrian's Wall a huge wall hundred and eighteen kilometers long to protect their empire. In the Middle Ages Scotland became a united country there are many wars between England and Scotland. In 1603 the Scottish King James VI became King of England and a century later Scotland and England were united.

Questions

Reading comprehension

1. What do you know about Scotland? Try to answer these questions In French.

- Quelle est la capitale de l'Ecosse ?
- Comment les écossais fêtent ils le nouvel an ?
- Quel est le plat national écossais ?
- Que se passe-t-il au Festival d'Edimbourg ?
- Que veulent dire ces mots ?
 - Bagpipes
 - first footing
 - a kilt
 - tossing the caber

2. Are these sentences true or false? Correct the false information.

- 1 L'Ecosse est un pays indépendant
- 2 Elle a sa propre équipe nationale de football
- 3 Les Romains ont conquis l'Ecosse
- 4 La fête du Nouvel An se termine à minuit.
- 5 Le poète national de l'Ecosse a le même nom que le patron d'Homer Simpson
- 6 Le haggis est un plat végétarien
- 7 Les Highland Games ont lieu en hiver
- 8 Le Edinburgh Festival est un festival de musique classique

3. Which Scottish celebrations would these people probably prefer?

- 1 Kim loves the Theatre and classical music.
- 2 Carol likes sport and is interested in Scottish culture
- 3 Lina loves parties and dancing all night
- 4 Peter likes poetry and trying different food from all around the world

Oprah Winfrey TV star and billionaire (CL – SSFL)

Situation: tu tombes sur un article qui parle de Oprah Winfrey.

Tâche : tu lis le texte et complètes avec les différents verbes au passé au présent, réponds aux questions en anglais puis en français.

1. Read the text and listen to the conversation. Complete it with the verbs you hear answer these questions.
 - Is Oprah Winfrey rich?
 - Where does she live in work?
 - How much does she earn?
 - Where was she born?
 - When was she born?
 - Were her parents rich?
 - Was she clever?
 - What could she do?



To earn To be- to give to live- to earn to have- to Watch - to interview - to study - to talk - to move - to start - to open

A. THE WOMAN

Oprah Winfrey a famous American TV star. Shein California, but she also an apartment in Chicago where she

Oprah is one of the richest women in America. She -----millions of dollars every year. She a lot of money to charity.

B HER CHILDHOOD

Oprah was born on January 29th 1954 in Kosciusko Mississippi. Her parents were very poor. Her father, Vernon, worked in a coal mine and a mother for Anita cleaned houses. They couldn't look after Oprah, so she lived with the grandmother Hattie Mae. Oprah was clever. She could read before she was three years old. When she was seventeen, she received a scholarship to Tennessee State University where she studied drama. She also started reading the news at the local radio station.

C HER SUCCESS

in 1984, Oprah moved to Chicago to work on a TV talk show called AM Chicago. She -----to lots of interesting people about their problems. Oprah says

“People’s problems are my problems.”

The show was very successful, so in 1985 it was renamed the Oprah Winfrey show, 49,000,000 people in 134 countriesit every week.

In 1993 she ----- Michael Jackson and one hundred million people ----- the program.

Last year she ----- 260 million dollars

D HER CHARITY WORK

in 1988 Oprah -----the charity Oprah's Angel network to help poor people children all over the world. In 2007 she -----a special school in Johannesburg, the Oprah Winfrey Academy for girls . She says,

*“When I was a kid we were poor and we didn't have much money. So what did I do I -----
-----hard”*

There are 152 girls at the school, Oprah calls them her daughters -the children she didn't have in real life.

Réponds aux questions suivantes.

1. Où travaillait son père ?
2. Que faisait sa maman ?
3. Avec qui a-t-elle grandi ?
4. Qu'est-ce qu'elle a étudié à l'école?
5. Quand a-t-elle rencontré Michael Jackson?
6. Combien a-t-elle gagné l'an dernier ?
7. Quand a-t-elle ouvert une académie pour les filles?
8. Est-ce que ses parents avaient beaucoup d'argent?

Song : « Radio Ga Ga » de Queen (CL – CA- SSFL - code)



Situation : tu écoutes la chanson Radio Ga Ga pour la 1^{ère} fois. Tu ne la connaissais pas.

Tâches :

- ➔ 1) Tu remplis les mots manquants dans la chanson.
- ➔ 2) Tu fais une liste de tous les verbes de la chanson. Tu les mets à l'infinitif, à la 1^{ère} pers. du singulier au présent de l'indicatif et à la 1^{ère} pers. du singulier à l'imparfait. Enfin, tu donnes la traduction en français du verbe en anglais.
Exemple : to be – I am – I was - être
- ➔ 3) Tu rédiges une biographie du groupe Queen de 10 lignes en anglais.

Source : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=azdwsXLmrHE>

Tâche 1

Radio Ga Ga - Queen

Radio

I'd sitandyour light
My only friend through teenage nights
And everything I had
Iit on my radio

You them all those old-time stars
Through wars of worlds by Mars

You made 'em laugh, you made 'em cry
You us feel like we could fly

Radio

So, don't become some background noise
A backdrop for the girls and boys
Who just don't know or just don't care
And just complain when you're not there

You had your time, you had the power
You've yet to have your finest hour
Radio, radio

All we hear is "Radio ga ga
Radio goo goo
Radio ga ga"

All we hear is "Radio ga ga
"Radio blah blah"
Radio, what's new?
Radio, someone still loves you

We the shows, we watch the stars
On videos for hours and hours
We hardly to use our ears
How music through the years

Let's you never old friend
Like all good things on you we
So, stick around 'cause we might miss you
When we tired of all this visual

You had your time, you had the power
You've yet to have your finest hour
Radio, radio

All we hear is "Radio ga ga
Radio goo goo
Radio ga ga"

All we hear is "Radio ga ga
Radio goo goo
Radio ga ga"

All we hear is "Radio ga ga
Radio blah blah"
Radio, what's new?
Someone still loves you

Radio ga ga
Radio ga ga
Radio ga ga

You had your time, you had the power
You've yet to have your finest hour
Radio, radio

Tâche 2

<u>Verbes à l'infinif</u>	<u>Présent de l'indicatif</u>	<u>Imparfait</u>	<u>Traduction en français</u>

Tâche 3

